

CORRESPONDENCE.

We do not hold ourselves responsible for the statements made, or opinions expressed by our correspondents.

Those Robberies.

Mr. Burton: The almost nightly occurrence of robberies during the past month, and all varying from within 300 feet to one-eighth of a mile of the Station House, suggests very forcibly that there must be something rotten with our police force. And to add to their apparent utter uselessness they have taken to advertising what few detective points they imagine they have possession of.

If they know of a man of suspicious appearance reconnoitering, or a young, slim, ex-sporting, half-caste Hawaiian, why don't they keep such very valuable information dark until they catch their bird.

We would suggest that merchants with stores in the business part of the town, and especially in the vicinity of the Station House, employ a private detective to find out how it is that our police can be in such close proximity to these robberies and still be so innocent of all knowledge of the same. It may prove to be a wolf in sheep's clothing.

DETECTIVE.

Honolulu, July 15th.

Horner's Banking Bill—No. 19.

EDITOR ADVERTISER: There are three fundamental live and tried principles contained in the above bill; first, the making enough money for domestic use out of gold, silver and paper; second, distributing it; third, redeeming it when no longer wanted to the channels of trade. The making, distributing and redeeming to be done by the government direct, this right not to be delegated to corporate monopoly, or by proxy to individuals. These three principles have always done their duty singly when called upon, but being limited by statutes and only used singly under special laws, that so limit and control their usefulness, they fail to bless mankind as they would if they were allowed to work in combination and for the general good, as this bill provides, and the natural law, "demand for use," being the only limit.

The redemption principle, referred to above, and which Secretary Windom, Senator Stanford, the Greenbackers and we believe the authors of most currency systems have apparently overlooked, viz: the redemption of their proposed currencies when no longer wanted for use in business. It must be apparent to all, that under all currency systems and in all live countries, if there is money enough distributed to supply every demand during the most busy part of the year, there will be too much at other times, and if no provision is made for its redemption on demand, it is left to depreciate and become the battle-door and shuttle-cock in the hands of brokers and bank syndicates, such as conspired against the American greenback and caused its early depreciation. No doubt the same combination would have ample power to depreciate any over issue of a currency not made redeemable at the will of the holder as this bill provides.

As money is the life-blood of business, the moving force render our civilization of all labor, all enterprise, all productive industry, and to make business healthy and material progress certain, it behooves all governments whose business is to make money, to provide it abundantly, to fill every legitimate demand, as money is wanted for teaching and preaching, for schools and churches, for food, clothing and habitations, etc., in fact, all things can be done with money, without it but little. "Money answereth all things." Money is the tool in the hands of labor that creates all wealth, all life's necessities and luxuries. It is money, money, money, the law compels all to pay and all to receive.

Jno. M. HORNER.

(To be Continued.)

Reply to "Temperance Man."

Mr. Editor: I am somewhat surprised at the publication of "Temperance Man," in your issue of this morning, because it is well known that prohibition in Iowa does prohibit, and not only in Iowa, but everywhere else where prohibitory laws are enforced. The clipping is from an Iowa paper, but it is a well established fact that the liquor men not only control politics, but many newspapers published in the Union, and have offered large money on special occasions for material prejudicial to the interests of temperance, supplied by themselves, but purporting to emanate from the editors and contributors to the newspapers. The article in question seems to me to be one of these, especially do I think so because

the Republican party have for some time past been trying to repeal the prohibitory law of Iowa, for political purposes. The article from the Des Moines Leader contains many misstatements and errors. The great majority of the bankers, business men, real estate agents and others have given their published testimony that since the prohibitory law of Iowa has been in force, the state has prospered and all its people have been more successful than before, except the liquor men, most of whom have quit the state for places more congenial for the conducting of their nefarious business. Governor Larabee, who was not elected on the temperance, but on the Republican ticket, gives a ringing testimony in behalf of prohibition. A few years ago, when passing through the state, I heard many of the passengers on the cars cursing and damning the Iowa authorities, because they couldn't get a drink. Prohibition was not then and is not now an "imbecile failure." It does prohibit and they know it, and so do the liquor men know it, or they would not spend their time and money in fighting prohibition. If prohibition does not prohibit what does the Pacific Wine and Spirit Review of a recent date mean by saying: "The rejection of the prohibition clause by the National or People's party is a cause for considerable satisfaction. Had the party adopted it, there was a chance of prohibition becoming a national issue and it should be the constant effort of the liquor interest to confine it to the state lines at least. There is yet no means of determining to what limits this new movement may reach and it is best for all concerned—and certainly for the party itself—to start without a prohibition ball-and-chain at the ankles."

England and other countries have tried to solve the liquor problem for over 200 years by license, but it has been a failure. Iowa tried to solve it by license till 1855, when she tried a new method, that of prohibition, and so successful and satisfactory has it been to the people—not the "trade"—that in June, 1882, the people gave in favor of a Prohibitory amendment to the Constitution, a majority of 29,759 votes. Iowa is not "trying" to solve a problem that has already repeatedly been solved, but is solving a problem that has everywhere failed except where tried by prohibition.

The prohibitory laws are not as perfectly enforced as they might be, but they prohibit, and would prohibit more effectually if "temperance men" and others, gave their sympathy instead of their opposition, to the enforcement of the law. We give our sympathy to the enforcement of the laws against murder, burglary, arson, seduction and even Chinese gambling. Why should we not give our aid to the enforcement of prohibitory liquor laws, when licensed liquor houses are the nursery of all crime and criminal undertakings?

Mr. Editor, I too am a temperance man, but I am also on the side of that woman who lives in a wretched hovel, worse than widowed, with her worse than orphaned babe at her breast, her heart's blood dripping away drop by drop, because of an intemperate husband. I am on her side and vote with her against the liquor shop, whether licensed or unlicensed.

T. S. S.

Honolulu, July 21, 1891.

A New Fruit.

Something new for the Islands in the way of fruit has been cultivated by Mr. A. Jaeger, who is the owner of the only tree here. A specimen is on exhibition in one of the windows of the Hawaiian News Co.'s store, and is known as Jack-fruit, a species of bread-fruit, native of southern India. It is similar to the bread-fruit of Polynesia.

The leaves of the tree are not lobed or divided. The wood is much used for making furniture; it is at first of a pale color, that becomes darker as it grows older. The fruit is a favorite article of food among the natives of southern Asia, as are also the roasted seeds. The fruit is eaten raw as well as cooked, although by the former way it must be thoroughly ripe.

Successful Teachers.

Of the thirteen applications for teacher's certificates only eight were granted. The following named, with results given of each, are the successful ones:

Two Years' Certificate—May Alatau Atkinson, 91 per cent.; Molly Alatau Atkinson, 90 3-10 per cent.; Inez Perry, 87 1-10 per cent.; Carrie P. Green, 86 1-10 per cent.

One Year's Certificate—Margaret Roach, 82 1-10 per cent.; William Cuelho, 78 per cent.; Edith Mist, 75 1-10 per cent.

Six Months' Certificate—C. D. Harding, 69 1/2 per cent.

Brain workers, and all who have to stand the severe mental strain consequent on intellectual employment, find Clements' Tonic invaluable. Horlister & Co. are the Agents for the islands.

ON KAUAI.

Brief Account of Her Majesty's Party Touring.

The reception of Queen Liliuokalani and party at Nawiliwili and Kealia, Kauai, has already been reported in this paper. From the latter place the royal party left on Friday afternoon in carriages for Hanalei, making a short stop at Kilauea, and arriving at Hanalei in the evening, where they spent Saturday and Sunday. A reception was held there at the residence of Deputy Sheriff Deverill. Saturday evening a large number of people assembled from the surrounding country to attend a ball given in honor of the Queen.

Monday, 20th inst., the party rode to Wainiha and Lumehei, remaining at the latter place till evening, when they embarked on the steamer James Makee, but remained on account of rough seas under the lee of the cliffs all night, proceeding at early day to Kalalau valley, but did not go ashore on account of stormy weather. Hon. Sam'l Parker and a few others of the male members of the party went ashore in a canoe with great difficulty. Those who landed held a lengthy conversation with the people who met them on the beach. The visit at this place was entirely unexpected by the people, which accounted for the comparative few who received them. On Tuesday, 21st inst., they cast anchor off the southwest coast of Niihau at noon. All of the party went ashore, where they were feasted and entertained by the residents till 11 P. M., which was the time of departure for Waimea, arriving at 6 A. M. Wednesday.

On landing the Queen was received by a deputation of citizens and a troop of Hawaiian girls in uniform, the latter bearing kabalas. A royal salute was also fired from the old fort erected seventy years ago by the Russians at entrance off the Waimea river. The enthusiasm at Waimea was unbounded, and the Queen was received by the people with great cordiality. On Wednesday evening a hookupa was given to her, when a great variety of gifts, some of much value were brought. On Thursday evening, she received the people, at a ball which was gotten up in her honor. During this day, Her Majesty made a visit to the "barking sands" at Mana, having gone there by a special train. On the return to Waimea she was entertained at dinner by Mr. Kruse at Kekaha.

Leaving Waimea on Friday morning they were driven by a four-in-hand to Koloa. At Eleele the party stopped for lunch at Mr. Dreier's residence. The lunch was in native style, under the superintendence of Mrs. Dreier. It proved to be one of the most elaborate affairs of the whole tour of the islands. Every one, natives as well as others, was loud in praises of it. Arriving at Koloa a committee met the travelers, forming an escort to the Lanikai premises where everything was gaily decorated; in fact, the whole route was one display of welcome. After dinner a reception was held and speeches were made. The address of welcome was spoken by Judge Hardy. Minister Samuel Parker, in spite of his assertion at the Oahu College jubilee that he was not an orator, made a splendid speech, calling forth a great deal of applause.

Saturday the visitors started homeward, stopping again at the sea residence of Hon. W. H. Rice at Nawiliwili, where another feast was prepared in anticipation of their coming. Fully 1,000 people were present, and between 700 and 800 sat down to eat. It was a grand affair. The steamer Mikahala left Nawiliwili at 5:45 P. M.

New Advertisements.

California FEED CO.,

KING & WRIGHT, Props.

Have on Hand and For Sale,

Fresh, every month from the Coast, the very best quality of

Hay and Grain

Of all kinds, at the very lowest prices! Delivered promptly to any part of the city.

GIVE US A TRIAL!

Warehouse, Leleco—Mutual Telephone 121; Bell Telephone 139. Office with C. T. Gulick—Bell Telephone 348; Mutual Telephone 139. 1358 2666-q

THIS PAPER IS KEPT ON FILE at E. C. DAK'S ADVERTISING AGENCY, 64 & 65 Merchant's Exchange, San Francisco, Cal., where contracts for advertising can be made for it

TO TOUR MAUI.

Her Majesty Will Visit Maui and Portions of Oahu.

Queen Liliuokalani is expected to visit Maui, leaving here by the Clandine Tuesday, July 28th, going direct to Hana, and returning by the same steamer August 2d. On the 4th she will leave for Waianae, remaining two days; the royal party will visit Heeia on the 6th; on the 7th they will leave for Waikane, Kula and Punaluu. Two days, 8th and 9th, will be passed at the Mormon settlement at Laie; the 10th and 11th at Waialua, the 12th at Waianae, returning by steamer to Honolulu on the 13th.

Every family should be provided with some reliable remedy for bowel complaints. The want of such an article is the cause of much suffering, especially during the summer months. In almost every neighborhood some one has died with cramps or cholera morbus, before medicine could be procured or a physician summoned. A fair trial will satisfy you that Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, is unequalled for those diseases. It is also a certain cure for dysentery and diarrhoea. When reduced with water and sweetened, it is pleasant to take. Children like it. For sale by all Dealers.

BENSON, SMITH & CO., Agents.

DOWN AT THE HEEL.

There is a prodigious number of persons who feel very much down at the heel just now. All they really need is a dose of St. Patrick's Pills to cleanse and renovate their system. It would do them more good than a dollar bottle of any blood purifier. For sale by all Dealers.

BENSON, SMITH & CO., Agents.

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THE HONOLULU IRON WORKS CO.

Have on Hand and For Sale

THE FOLLOWING

New and Improved Machinery

TO BE OFFERED ON

Liberal Terms!

- (1)—13x24in. Cummer Engine.
- (1)—10x20in. Cummer Engine.
- (1)—Putnam Screw Cutting Lathe, 18in. swing, 12ft. bed; most improved type.
- (1)—20-Ton Vacuum Pan, (H. I. W. Co. make), built in sections; complete with iron stage and Blake's Direct Vacuum Pump, 18x24x24in.
- (4)—30in. Weston's Centrifugals.
- (1)—Complete Diffusion Plant for a capacity of 400 long tons cane per day. Manufactured by the Sangerhausen Co., and to arrive in Sept. The two Cane Slicing Machines for this Diffusion Plant are the latest and most improved type, (self-feeding with Cane Carrier) and have been successfully used on Sugar cane at factory and given the highest satisfaction.
- (1)—8ft. Cell to Multiple Effect (H. I. W. Co. make). Can be easily connected to any of the H. I. W. Co.'s Multiple Effects.
- (75)—Wheelled Coolers, 30x30x30in.
- (1)—Duplex Water Pump, 16x14x12in. Capacity, 2 million gals. it 24 hours to a height of 120 feet with a boiler pressure of 120lbs per square inch.

All the above Machinery is new, in perfect order and right from the manufacturing establishments where it was made.

Having a very large stock of materials on hand, purchased at the lowest possible prices by our Manager when recently in Europe and the United States, we are prepared to furnish any kind of Sugar Machinery on short notice and at prices to suit the times.

HONOLULU IRON WORKS CO.

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CASTLE & COOKE,

Life, Fire and Marine

Insurance Agents!

AGENTS FOR:

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OF BOSTON,

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OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA. 1358 2651-q

New Advertisements.

PACIFIC HARDWARE CO., L'd.,

Fort Street, Honolulu.

MECHANICS FINE TOOLS

—JUST RECEIVED—

Ice Chests and Refrigerators.

The favorite patterns; a large assortment.

Art Rooms - McInerney Hall

25,000 feet New Picture Mouldings, latest styles. A New Invoice of

ARTOTYPES, ETCHINGS, PHOTOGRAPHURES, Etc., Etc.

Winsor & Newton Colors, Brushes, & Artists' Material

Lubricating Oils,

VACUUM OILS A SPECIALTY

Fence Wire of Superior Quality; Galvanized and Plain Fence Staples.

PLOWS, HARROWS, CULTIVATORS, AND AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

A new invoice of Planet, Jr. Cultivators, and Horse Hoes. MANILA and SISAL ROPE, HIGH TEST KEROSENE OIL, CYCLONE WINDMILLS, HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, LAMPS, CHANDELIERS, LANTERNS.

Lawn Mowers, Stoves, Tin Ware. Agents for the Best Brands of RUBBER HOSE.

ANTS MUST GO!

That is, If You Use

HOLLISTER'S ANT POISON!

THEY'RE AN AWFUL NUISANCE, BUT THIS

KNOCKS THEM OUT

IN THE FIRST ROUND.

THERE ARE MANY KINDS OF ANT POISON IN THE MARKET, BUT NONE SO EFFECTIVE AS THAT

PREPARED BY

HOLLISTER & CO., 109 Fort Street

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CASTLE & COOKE,

—IMPORTERS,—

Shipping and Commission Merchants,

PLANTATION AND INSURANCE AGENTS.

DEALERS IN

BUILDERS' AND GENERAL HARDWARE, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

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Carpenters' Blacksmiths' Machinists' and Plumbers' Tools,

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General Merchandise.

Blake's Steam Pumps, Weston's Centrifugals.

Wileox & Gibbs, and Remington Sewing Machines,

Dr. Jane & Sons Family Medicines. 2651 1356-q

Pianos Pianos

E. HOFFSCHLAEGER & CO.,

CORNER KING AND BETHEL STS., HONOLULU.

Offer For Sale,

ONE WESTERMAYER SEMI-GRAND with mute attachment.

WESTERMAYER'S CABINET PIANOS in Ebony and Old Oak; all with latest improvements and made expressly for this climate.

—ALSO—

J. & C. FISCHER'S PIANOS—Cabinet Uprights and Boudoir Upright.

PRICES MODERATE. 2651 1369-q

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AND HAVE THE LARGEST CIRCULATION.